

# Metropolitan Area Income In 1970

PERSONAL income in the Nation's standard metropolitan statistical areas rose 7.1 percent in the aggregate from 1969 to 1970. Among SMSA's, changes varied from increases of 14 percent in Fort Myer and Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to declines of 4 percent in Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. and Augusta, Ga. One-third of all SMSA's had income increases within the comparatively narrow range of 6 to 8 percent. Outside SMSA's, personal income rose 7.3 percent in the aggregate.

Per capita personal income (total income divided by total population) in SMSA's averaged \$4,283 in 1970, and ranged from \$5,410 in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. to \$1,973 in McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. Per capita income outside SMSA's was \$3,032, only 71 percent of the SMSA average.

The geographic distribution of SMSA's by rate of change in personal income in 1970 is shown in table A. The SMSA's with the largest increases were in the Southeast, Southwest, Far West, and in Alaska and Hawaii. Weakest showing was in the Great Lakes region, where 16 SMSA's had either income declines or increases of less than 4 percent. However, the two SMSA's with

the largest declines—4 percent—were in the Southeast: Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. and Augusta, Ga.

On a regional basis, above-average 1970 increases in personal income in SMSA's occurred in six of the eight regions delineated by BEA—Rocky Mountain, Southwest, Southeast, Midwest, New England, and Plains, in that order. However, in only the first three was the rate of increase substantially more than that in the Nation. Income gains in the Far West and Great Lakes were well below average.

Three factors—one local and two national—were mainly responsible for differences among SMSA's in rates of change in total personal income from 1969 to 1970. These were: (1) the movement of people to SMSA's in southern areas, both as retirees and as tourists seeking recreation and entertainment; (2) sharp reduction in military forces in many areas; and (3) the recession of 1970, which centered mainly in a curtailment of manufacturing activity. Developments affecting income change in 1970 can be seen most clearly in the SMSA's with the fastest and slowest growth; these SMSA's are listed in table B.

## Rapid growth areas

The continuing migration of people to areas offering attractive climate and outdoor recreational facilities was a major factor in income expansion in the fastest growing SMSA's in 1970. In 14 of the 16 top-ranking SMSA's, population growth was three to 10 times as fast as the all-SMSA average. In five of the 16 SMSA's, many of the immigrants were retirees who brought with them incomes from retirement funds (mainly social security and Federal civil service retirement programs) and from personal investments. Still other persons migrated to these areas to fill the jobs created by the presence of the retirees. Increased retiree income was a major impetus to the increase in personal income in the Fort Myers, Fort Lauderdale, Sarasota, and Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA's in Florida and the Tucson area in Arizona. With few exceptions, each of these areas had large percentage gains in total income, total population, trade and service activities, transfer payments, and property income.

The large percentage increases in total income in the Honolulu, Las Vegas, Reno, and Miami SMSA's stemmed from exceptionally large gains in the trade and service industries as these recreation centers attracted tourists in large numbers. In Honolulu, expanded Federal Government activity also contributed to the income rise.

Special factors were mainly responsible for the large increases in personal income in the remaining seven of the top 16 SMSA's. Sharp increases in military payrolls accounted for the above-average increases in the Jacksonville (Fla.), Albany (Ga.), and Killean-Temple (Tex.) SMSA's. In Gainesville,

Table A.—Distribution of SMSA's by Percent Change in Personal Income, 1969-70

Percent change	United States	New Eng-	Mid-	Great	Plains	South-	South-	Rocky	Far	Alaska
	United	Eng-	west	Lakes	Plains	east	west	Mount-	West	Hawaii
12.0 and more.....	16									
10.8 to 11.9.....	28		1	6	3	1	9	4	2	1
8.8 to 9.9.....	61	1		10	4	4	21	1	1	
6.8 to 7.9.....	94	12	10	12	9	18	7	1	9	
4.8 to 5.9.....	33		2	12	4	7	2		3	
2.8 to 3.9.....	18			12	1	2	1			
1.8 to 2.9.....	4			2			1		1	
0 to 1.9.....	5			1		2				
-2.0 to -3.9.....	1			1						
-3.0 and less.....	2					2				
Total.....	263	44	33	45	19	38	31	14	27	3

Table B.—SMSA's with Fastest and Slowest Rates of Personal Income Change, 1969-70

Fastest		Slowest	
SMSA	Percent change	SMSA	Percent change
Fort Myers, Fla.	14.1	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.	-4.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	13.8	Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	-3.0
Albany, Ga.	13.3	Flint, Mich.	-2.7
Killeen-Temple, Tex.	13.0	Anderson, Ind.	-1.4
Honolulu, Hawaii	13.0	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	-1.2
Bakersfield, Fla.	12.9	Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	-1.8
Tallahassee, Fla.	12.8	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	0
Las Vegas, Nev.	12.7	Lansing, Mich.	1.2
Jacksonville, Fla.	12.6	Saginaw, Mich.	1.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	12.5	Lawton, Okla.	1.0
Gainesville, Fla.	12.2	Ann Arbor, Mich.	2.0
Tucson, Ariz.	12.2	Gadsden, Ala.	2.1
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	12.2	Texarkana, Tex.-Ark.	2.2
Reno, Nev.	12.1	Detroit, Mich.	2.4
Bryan-College Station, Tex.	12.0	Fayetteville, N.C.	2.4
Miami, Fla.	12.0	Battle Creek, Mich.	2.6

Fla. and Bryan-College Station, Tex., gains in State and local payrolls—stemming mainly from the universities located there—provided the major stimulus. In Tallahassee, Fla., increased State government payrolls were the major factor, and in McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex., a spurt in agricultural earnings provided the impetus. The strong influence of climate on economic growth within the United States is reflected in the fact that of the 16 fastest growing SMSA's in 1970, eight are in Florida and another seven are generally on a line from southern Georgia to Reno, Nev.; the 16th, Honolulu, though far removed from the others, presents especially desirable climatic and scenic attractions.

#### Slower-growth areas

At the other end of the spectrum, the major economic factors limiting the 1969-70 rise in personal income, or causing an actual loss, were declines in manufacturing and military activity.

In 11 of the 16 bottom-ranking SMSA's—those with the smallest percentage increases or actual declines—there were drops in earnings of persons from manufacturing ranging from 5 to 25 percent. Because manufacturing earnings account for between 25 and 50 percent of total personal income in these areas, the declines had a large impact on total income. Six of these 11 SMSA's are in Michigan: Flint, Lansing, Saginaw, Ann Arbor, Detroit, and Battle Creek. The other five are Amer-

son (Ind.), Seattle-Everett (Wash.) Gadsden (Ala.), Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa (Fla.), and Texarkana (Tex.).

Reduced military payrolls were the factor limiting income expansion in another four low-ranking SMSA's—Biloxi-Gulfport (Miss.), Columbus (Ga.), Lawton (Okla.), and Fayetteville (N.C.). In Augusta, Ga., a drop of one-third in military pay and a bare 1-percent increase in income from manufacturing were mainly responsible for the 4-percent decline in total personal income.

#### Transfer payments expand

Transfer payments were an expansionary factor in nearly all SMSA's in 1970. Nationally, transfers increased 21 percent—three times the rate of increase in total personal income and nearly twice the rate of increase in any other major income source. This expansion was due in part to major increases in social insurance and welfare payments and in part to large unemployment insurance benefits.

In their effect on regional income change, transfer payments were a major influence in both rapid-growth and lagging SMSA's. Among the former, they were a major cause of income growth; among the latter, they were a symptom of, and a partial offset, to economic distress.

In rapid-growth areas, transfer payments usually are of above-average importance. With this type of income increasing sharply in 1970, areas with

large amounts of transfer income benefited more than other areas. Moreover, many new retirees move into retirement areas each year, bringing additional transfer income with them. The expenditure of these increments of transfers in 1970 resulted in increased activity in the trade and service industries, thereby further boosting personal income in the fast-growing areas.

In the slower growing SMSA's, transfer payments were an even more expansionary influence because these SMSA's were in most instances areas where manufacturing activity declined and where there consequently were exceptionally large gains in unemployment benefits. These gains often ranged from 200 to 300 percent or more. The increases in unemployment benefits were of course not a net gain in income, but rather a partial offset to the decline in manufacturing payrolls.

#### Per capita income

Per capita income change varied among the 253 SMSA's. In 30 SMSA's, per capita income as a percent of the national average rose by 3 percentage points or more. These areas were scattered throughout the Nation in all regions except New England; 18 of the 30 were in the Southeast and Southwest regions where average incomes are lowest and where the historical rate of increase has been largest.

There were 33 SMSA's where per capita incomes as a percent of the national average declined by 3 percentage points or more; 20 of these were in the Great Lakes region, the region with the slowest income growth. Here, a decline, or slow growth, in manufacturing was mainly responsible. There were six SMSA's in the Southeast that suffered substantial relative decline in per capita income. In five of these, declines in military payrolls were responsible. In the sixth, Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla., a drop of 25 percent in manufacturing earnings was responsible.

#### Scope of Report

The metropolitan area data presented here update and broaden the income series introduced in the May 1967

**SURVEY.** The existing series, covering selected years from 1929 to 1965 and every year thereafter, is extended to cover 1970 in this report. In addition, the 20 new SMSA's designated by the Office of Management and Budget in 1971 have been added.

The classification of SMSA's used in this report accords with the official definitions as made by the Office of Management and Budget with the following exceptions.

In New England, SMSA's are defined officially in terms of cities and towns instead of counties. Because satisfactory data for measuring local-area income are available on a county basis but not for cities and towns, SMSA's in New England were redefined for use in the metropolitan area income series to conform to a county basis. This reduced the number of SMSA's in New England from 23 to 14.

In Vermont and Wyoming—States without official SMSA's—Burlington and Cheyenne, respectively, are treated here as SMSA's. Because the U.S. national income accounts do not cover territories and possessions, the four SMSA's in Puerto Rico are omitted from the series.

Geographic boundaries of officially designated SMSA's are changed from time to time. For this series, however, the geographic definition of each SMSA is held constant over the entire period 1929-70. That is, counties included in an SMSA as of 1972 are also included in each earlier year even though they may not then have been officially part of the SMSA.

#### Personal income defined

Personal income is the current income of persons in an area from all sources. It is measured before deduction of income and other personal taxes, but after deduction of personal contributions to social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind, and including tips and bonuses as well as contractual compensation), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income" (the largest item of which is employer contributions to private pen-

sion and welfare funds), net incomes of owners of unincorporated businesses (farm and nonfarm, including the incomes of independent professionals), net rental income, dividends, interest, and government and business transfer payments (consisting of disbursements to persons for which no services are rendered currently, such as unemployment benefits, social security payments, and welfare and relief payments).

To measure personal income on a local area basis, criteria must be established for allocating income to these areas. In the case of labor and entrepreneurial income, appropriate criteria are the income recipient's place-of-work or his place-of-residence. The difference between the two is the net flow of commuters' earnings.<sup>1</sup> The distinction between place of work and of residence cannot be applied to the other components of the income flow—property incomes and transfer payments. For them, residence is the only applicable principle of classification.<sup>2</sup>

Two versions of area personal income are presented in this report; they differ in the treatment of the earnings component, which is the sum of wages and salaries, other labor income, and proprietors' income. In the first version, termed "where-earned," earnings reflect place of work. In the second version, termed "where-received," earnings reflect place of residence. The measures of property and transfer income are the same for both versions.

The "where-earned" version is useful for analyzing an area's income structure by industrial origin and by type of income. It provides a tool, for example, for identifying the factors underlying an area's economic progress or deteri-

oration or for evaluating the effect of a remedial program. The "where-received" version is useful in the analysis of consumer markets and purchasing power. When expressed on a per capita basis, it can also be used as an indicator of living standards and welfare.

Personal income is shown on both a where-earned and a where-received basis in table 1. The where-earned total is classified by type of income and the earnings component of the where-earned total by industrial source in table 2.

#### Comparison with national totals

The U.S. totals in the accompanying tables differ from those in the national income and product accounts for two reasons. First, the national accounts include and the SMSA series excludes the wages and salaries received by Federal civilian and military employees stationed abroad temporarily. Second, because of the huge volume of calculations involved in the SMSA series (100 separate income items are estimated for each of approximately 3,100 counties), it has not been feasible to maintain the same schedule of revisions in the SMSA series as in the national accounts. However, the SMSA estimates in this report are in full accord with revised national totals from 1966 through 1970.

#### Availability of unpublished data

A large amount of local area income information beyond that in this report is now available. A sample of the detail available is shown on page 44. Comparable tables are available for any SMSA and for most of the 2,630 non-SMSA counties. Also, counties can be grouped in any specified combination. The cost of special tabulations of unpublished data is computed at \$10 per area (SMSA or county) for table 5.00 (see page 44) plus \$1 per area for each of tables 5.01-5.06. Address requests for tabulations to the Regional Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, specifying the area and tables desired. A cost estimate will be issued immediately.

1. An area's earnings on a place-of-work basis minus the earnings of persons who work in the area but reside in another area, plus the earnings of persons who reside in the area but work in another, equal the area's earnings on a residence basis.

2. In the case of property incomes, an alternative criterion resembling the place-of-work criterion would be possible, e.g., the allocation of these incomes to the areas in which the businesses that generate these incomes are located. However, conceptual and statistical difficulties stand in the way of the application of this criterion. Even if these difficulties could be resolved, it would not be advisable to apply the criterion to the property income component of personal income. Property income cannot be transformed into a satisfactory measure of the contribution of capital to production, mainly because it excludes all components of profits other than dividends.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1972

Table 1.—Total Personal Income, by SMSA's and

Line		Total personal income, where earned								
		Millions of dollars								
		1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
1	Total United States	226,197	202,989	193,190	184,836	180,036	175,456	164,745	155,869	145,949
2	Sum of SMSA's	185,588	171,969	161,434	150,260	148,483	147,106	136,933	131,498	122,426
3	Non-SMSA area	40,612	30,271	30,574	30,586	30,103	30,344	30,712	30,401	30,473
4	New England:									
5	Boston, Mass.	4,072	3,328	3,587	3,281	3,172	3,488	3,201	3,459	3,404
6	Bridgeport-Norwalk-Stamford, Conn.	3,114	3,169	2,985	2,475	2,733	3,192	3,274	3,258	3,938
7	Burlington, Vt.	72	138	181	209	243	279	324	358	358
8	Fall River-New Bedford, Mass.	800	763	985	1,036	1,115	1,208	1,343	1,428	1,542
9	Hartford-New Britain, Conn.	1,134	2,029	2,323	2,673	3,162	3,502	3,968	4,196	4,446
10	Lowell-Auburn, Maine	112	161	173	185	215	228	261	268	291
11	Manchester, N.H.	247	309	374	488	523	593	709	848	994
12	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, Conn.	996	1,495	1,971	2,261	2,945	2,711	2,865	3,100	3,942
13	Norwich-Groton-New London, Conn.	335	468	493	581	711	720	779	888	917
14	Pittsfield, Mass.	236	315	363	417	482	497	543	572	618
15	Portland-South Portland, Maine	220	286	338	506	630	680	696	882	741
16	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.	1,115	1,596	1,761	2,037	2,220	2,320	2,641	2,703	3,049
17	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.	186	1,185	1,263	1,549	1,974	1,785	1,942	2,066	2,228
18	Worcester-Fitchburg-Loomis-Mill, Mass.	878	1,261	1,522	1,691	1,813	1,926	2,078	2,265	2,458
19	Sum of SMSA's	12,562	19,368	23,431	27,888	30,240	33,288	38,158	42,245	43,536
20	Non-SMSA area	7,293	3,786	4,262	6,186	6,579	6,656	6,413	7,157	7,697
21	MIDEAST:									
22	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	968	1,462	1,799	2,047	2,198	2,367	2,592	2,745	3,031
23	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	731	1,115	1,273	1,545	1,851	1,748	1,912	2,072	2,230
24	Altoona, Pa.	182	202	273	318	387	382	388	422	466
25	Atlantic City, N.J.	359	304	368	416	444	496	546	581	644
26	Baltimore, Md.	2,492	4,007	4,721	5,764	6,228	6,721	7,290	8,001	8,640
27	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	339	616	708	810	871	946	1,035	1,104	1,183
28	Buffalo, N.Y.	1,925	3,246	3,575	3,773	4,220	4,470	4,848	5,166	5,443
29	Erie, Pa.	197	223	240	270	311	341	382	377	424
30	Harrisburg, Pa.	497	521	596	1,076	1,171	1,298	1,438	1,575	1,720
31	Jersey City, N.J.	1,115	1,032	1,830	2,032	2,181	2,288	2,487	2,532	2,632
32	Johnstown, Pa.	343	437	470	552	588	616	654	706	671
33	Lancaster, Pa.	215	300	378	318	392	341	3,109	3,105	3,105
34	Long Branch-Mt. Holly Park, N.J.	207	300	710	919	1,008	1,148	1,247	1,243	1,482
35	New Brunswick-Piscataway-Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.	483	677	1,180	1,485	1,505	1,785	1,933	2,115	2,248
36	New York, N.Y.	20,922	32,171	37,161	43,393	45,211	50,169	64,965	80,510	93,590
37	Newark, N.J.	2,581	4,716	5,205	6,827	7,115	7,593	8,207	8,038	8,087
38	Peterson-Clifton-Pascack, N.J.	1,165	2,320	3,226	4,696	4,382	4,775	5,249	5,726	6,228
39	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	6,366	10,722	11,181	12,965	15,231	16,390	17,324	19,299	20,404
40	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,724	5,765	6,085	7,877	7,601	8,037	8,956	9,261	9,508
41	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	264	374	463	593	680	714	795	873	972
42	Reading, Pa.	412	502	587	608	670	625	1,006	1,091	1,107
43	Rochester, N.Y.	1,066	1,922	2,148	2,680	2,943	3,211	3,808	4,028	4,522
44	Scranton, Pa.	219	420	466	531	582	607	659	707	744
45	Syracuse, N.Y.	734	1,229	1,453	1,673	1,928	1,054	2,020	2,244	2,305
46	Trenton, N.J.	187	743	802	1,084	1,075	1,183	1,267	1,387	1,502
47	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	416	704	769	874	968	1,017	1,108	1,176	1,276
48	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.	136	235	277	321	349	372	410	452	472
49	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	3,068	6,272	6,847	8,269	9,382	10,183	11,289	12,260	12,573
50	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.	480	581	627	728	796	880	937	1,040	1,130
51	Williamsport, Pa.	147	216	237	284	310	328	386	420	421
52	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.	465	1,193	1,570	1,730	1,829	1,930	2,002	2,270	2,447
53	York, Pa.	384	600	856	708	890	945	1,045	1,167	1,287
54	Sum of SMSA's	61,528	87,343	99,593	116,543	127,379	132,424	150,013	162,304	174,593
	Non-SMSA area	6,155	9,735	10,814	13,971	14,163	15,356	16,942	18,190	19,620
55	Great Lakes:									
56	Akron, Ohio	809	1,414	1,556	1,847	1,973	2,124	2,349	2,540	2,668
57	Anderson, Ind.	171	309	347	426	442	494	408	537	530
58	Ann Arbor, Mich.	236	441	544	735	815	906	1,020	1,121	1,184
59	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	206	300	371	706	780	818	894	976	1,019
60	Battle Creek, Mich.	215	328	346	433	494	542	586	624	654
61	Bay City, Mich.	120	105	108	282	297	304	384	394	376
62	Bloomington-Normal, Ill.	112	176	217	263	280	328	345	378	403
63	Canton, Ohio	167	266	333	1,018	1,057	1,160	1,268	1,381	1,447
64	Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	164	280	326	416	537	587	651	699	641
65	Chicago, Ill.	10,806	17,811	20,110	34,141	26,046	27,800	30,096	32,808	34,403
66	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.	1,746	3,112	3,844	3,940	4,280	4,588	4,982	5,380	5,733
67	Cleveland, Ohio	3,044	5,164	5,524	5,882	5,372	5,742	6,487	6,107	6,510
68	Dayton, Ohio	1,939	2,798	2,011	2,425	2,826	2,837	3,141	3,421	3,634
69	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	510	869	948	1,046	1,163	1,247	1,334	1,486	1,486
70	Detroit, Mich.	978	1,760	1,944	2,403	2,753	2,957	3,226	3,616	3,776
71	Des Moines, Iowa	168	287	368	396	446	493	529	572	616
72	Detroit, Mich.	6,112	9,647	10,497	14,207	15,397	16,141	17,931	18,528	19,743
73	Evansville, Ind.-Ky.	216	430	483	520	598	638	696	804	810
74	Flint, Mich.	583	1,012	1,190	1,515	1,686	1,714	1,945	2,103	2,044
75	Fort Wayne, Ind.	346	575	598	875	965	1,019	1,111	1,321	1,288
76	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	726	1,161	1,523	1,800	2,007	2,076	2,286	2,476	2,569
77	Grand Rapids, Mich.	638	1,030	1,149	1,488	1,604	1,734	1,920	2,041	2,150
78	Greenbay, Wis.	144	263	298	347	370	415	462	505	546
79	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	245	447	396	659	683	694	781	776	820
80	Indianapolis, Ind.	1,363	2,340	2,618	3,260	3,500	3,789	4,120	4,598	4,878

See footnotes at end of table.



## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1972

Table 1.—Total Personal Income, by SMSA's and

Line		Total personal income, where earned								
		Millions of dollars								
		1950	1955	1962	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Great Lakes—Continued										
30 Jackson, Mich.		175	295	313	400	455	483	528	579	606
31 Kalamazoo, Mich.		210	300	444	610	630	670	728	703	841
32 Kenosha, Wis.		135	204	300	354	340	333	346	381	428
33 La Crosse, Wis.		104	154	107	206	261	243	268	261	303
34 Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.		111	100	229	238	237	242	244	406	424
35 Lansing-East Lansing, Mich.		267	405	741	1,002	1,007	1,181	1,341	1,480	1,406
36 Lima, Ohio		209	318	470	445	504	528	587	559	530
37 Loveland-Clyde, Ohio		254	440	809	885	778	778	886	1,002	1,002
38 Madison, Wis.		273	441	589	735	817	874	967	1,043	1,148
39 Mansfield, Ohio		162	200	313	376	411	481	478	515	520
40 Milwaukee, Wis.		1,362	3,105	3,787	4,635	4,635	5,122	6,440	6,877	6,902
41 Muncie, Ind.		162	237	294	352	374	359	422	458	474
42 Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.		180	310	383	426	476	504	531	563	601
43 Peoria, Ill.		220	371	512	1,073	1,146	1,216	1,343	1,301	1,514
44 Racine, Wis.		209	312	384	402	497	436	555	528	450
45 Rockford, Ill.		243	384	664	847	940	1,064	1,071	1,134	1,178
46 Saginaw, Mich.		247	323	470	558	597	527	566	587	561
47 South Bend, Ind.		189	302	526	709	833	828	947	1,022	1,024
48 Springfield, Ill.		210	341	407	494	520	581	631	728	728
49 Springfield, Ohio		188	290	300	383	427	450	487	532	564
50 Steubenville-Welton, Ohio-W. Va.		248	329	429	508	641	601	688	715	694
51 Terre Haute, Ind.		215	306	346	406	441	463	508	551	585
52 Toledo, Ohio-Mich.		270	442	1,571	1,800	2,007	2,100	2,436	2,557	2,816
53 Youngstown-Warren, Ohio		348	1,124	1,200	1,407	1,603	1,665	1,847	2,050	2,113
Sum of SMSA's		38,819	64,486	73,891	75,661	79,789	105,347	134,769	124,384	134,606
Non-SMSA area		10,660	16,416	16,728	25,237	26,820	26,939	26,294	21,899	33,507
Plains:										
106 Cedar Rapids, Iowa		202	388	524	490	530	572	610	656	600
107 Columbia, Mo.		53	196	120	164	170	180	208	223	245
108 Des Moines, Iowa		427	730	729	885	916	1,045	1,117	1,203	1,208
109 Dubuque, Iowa		110	171	189	248	265	276	301	331	357
110 Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.		343	626	576	603	716	720	807	861	820
111 Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn.		149	221	266	237	293	329	382	420	420
112 Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.		1,424	2,631	3,906	3,087	3,085	4,370	4,786	5,184	5,558
113 Lincoln, Nebr.		188	381	415	482	484	516	582	620	670
114 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.		2,128	3,247	4,490	5,165	5,981	6,648	7,247	8,900	9,547
115 Omaha, Neb.-Iowa		610	1,362	1,280	1,488	1,603	1,739	2,006	2,240	2,240
116 Rochester, Minn.		74	131	180	236	256	275	307	334	367
117 Sioux City, Iowa-Iowa-Neb.		204	273	200	315	341	355	386	416	437
118 Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		104	184	195	221	235	290	313	343	360
119 Springfield, Mo.		147	240	280	325	347	391	437	473	516
120 St. Joseph, Mo.		148	212	280	241	266	282	301	310	345
121 St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.		3,163	5,230	5,793	7,269	7,053	8,220	8,285	9,173	10,135
122 Topeka, Kans.		178	350	374	450	454	525	565	613	653
123 Waterloo, Iowa		101	229	304	377	420	429	468	510	514
124 Wichita, Kans.		475	946	1,020	1,128	1,227	1,319	1,418	1,453	1,497
Sum of SMSA's		19,337	17,942	20,374	24,217	26,384	26,420	26,345	33,451	35,375
Non-SMSA area		16,318	13,107	16,713	18,848	20,487	21,864	22,025	34,911	36,274
Southeast:										
137 Albany, Ga.		52	122	145	186	247	200	210	246	278
138 Alexandria, La.		88	150	108	211	236	239	287	304	325
139 Asheville, N.C.		145	234	268	322	354	376	411	448	479
140 Atlanta, Ga.		1,300	2,324	2,775	3,721	4,114	4,624	5,004	5,720	6,212
141 Augusta, Ga.-S.C.		105	270	404	506	744	776	845	932	986
142 Baton Rouge, La.		244	310	631	665	764	875	975	1,028	1,068
143 Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.		123	190	246	270	327	384	401	444	438
144 Birmingham, Ala.		817	1,384	1,611	1,824	1,930	2,048	2,214	2,416	2,806
145 Charleston, S.C.		203	300	534	556	629	712	781	856	907
146 Charleston, W. Va.		346	560	585	654	704	707	787	833	806
147 Charlotte, N.C.		351	678	822	1,051	1,173	1,303	1,443	1,607	1,784
148 Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.		324	633	608	779	808	937	1,026	1,197	1,208
149 Columbus, S.C.		211	430	428	538	720	778	855	945	1,042
150 Columbus, Ga.-Ala.		238	383	485	568	647	699	770	807	900
151 Daytona Beach, Fla.		84	104	235	333	366	393	445	492	536
152 Durham, N.C.		153	254	306	377	415	481	538	593	665
153 Fayetteville, N.C.		150	231	309	383	416	468	508	545	581
154 Florence, Ala.		83	165	197	240	266	271	302	329	360
155 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.		120	580	732	1,035	1,181	1,288	1,404	2,000	2,200
156 Fort Myers, Fla.		26	64	111	162	174	197	238	238	315
157 Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.		128	206	262	270	296	322	360	382	437
158 Gadsden, Ala.		105	164	161	196	218	233	260	278	305
159 Galveston, Fla.		69	115	143	102	213	242	271	304	341
160 Gadsden, N.C.		145	212	246	311	321	393	408	441	485
161 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.		473	1,007	1,277	1,587	1,771	1,968	2,153	2,480	2,619
162 Greenville, S.C.		292	420	517	646	737	802	888	976	1,066
163 Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio		283	472	511	630	733	717	766	820	809
164 Huntsville, Ala.		71	278	327	547	508	596	641	720	720
165 Jacksonville, Fla.		488	938	1,100	1,323	1,433	1,619	1,717	1,855	2,131
166 Jackson, Miss.		213	303	560	584	602	656	716	781	828
167 Knoxville, Tenn.		453	682	761	922	1,001	1,066	1,104	1,370	1,374
168 Lafayette, La.		94	141	161	211	223	263	276	311	341

See footnotes at end of table.



## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1972

Table 1.—Total Personal Income, by SMSA's and

Line		Total personal income, where earned									
		Millions of dollars									
		1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	
150	Southwest—Continued										
150	Lake Charles, La.	123	286	276	510	535	587	481	450	464	
150	Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla.	181	297	427	671	669	673	712	804	755	
151	Lexington, Ky.	122	264	331	439	435	524	534	563	791	
152	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	277	522	529	566	566	661	1,002	1,081	1,173	
152	Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	903	1,627	1,862	2,267	3,489	2,646	2,862	3,222	3,484	
154	Lynchburg, Va.	169	196	248	206	298	381	394	384	472	
154	Macon, Ga.	161	362	357	443	488	566	613	654	754	
156	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.	34	243	381	743	932	932	984	986	926	
157	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.	719	1,104	1,207	1,760	1,629	2,067	2,234	2,517	2,723	
158	Miami, Fla.	884	2,320	2,486	3,139	3,432	3,922	4,489	5,128	5,748	
158	Mobile, Ala.	297	601	668	857	903	988	1,086	1,167	1,107	
170	Monroe, La.	91	105	100	224	266	286	316	328	344	
171	Montgomery, Ala.	204	227	386	449	474	617	680	698	868	
172	Nashville, Tenn.	504	826	1,065	1,366	1,502	1,631	1,796	1,936	2,120	
173	New Orleans, La.	1,000	1,905	2,107	2,736	2,858	3,177	3,418	3,645	3,800	
174	Newport News-Hampton, Va.	215	278	377	724	735	972	924	1,008	1,198	
175	Newark-Patterson, N.J.	392	1,476	1,606	1,748	1,886	2,094	2,257	2,402	2,402	
176	Orlando, Fla.	196	644	758	883	942	1,067	1,182	1,460	1,501	
177	Owensboro, Ky.	79	142	148	187	204	238	221	234	245	
178	Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio	127	239	262	322	365	419	458	491	517	
179	Pensacola, Fla.	167	436	418	528	606	606	672	766	817	
180	Petersburg-Hopewell, Va.	161	161	262	286	298	347	386	460	434	
181	Plano-Balch, Ark.	83	117	148	172	196	204	214	246	246	
182	Raleigh, N.C.	163	246	367	472	532	572	653	740	818	
183	Richmond, Va.	808	1,996	1,200	1,617	1,662	1,790	1,912	2,110	2,368	
184	Roswell, Ga.	150	328	382	476	506	582	688	740	740	
185	Sarasota, Fla.	87	120	180	233	268	326	407	490	500	
186	Savannah, Ga.	195	241	358	423	449	510	472	589	693	
187	Shreveport, La.	342	613	887	918	780	887	896	900	900	
188	Spartanburg, S.C.	163	284	362	408	416	428	483	522	522	
189	Tallahassee, Fla.	46	197	148	196	211	287	317	356	356	
190	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	822	1,446	1,714	2,079	2,248	2,898	2,816	3,189	3,567	
191	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	98	163	178	200	216	233	238	311	311	
192	West Palm Beach, Fla.	161	453	642	722	897	961	1,004	1,216	1,417	
193	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	297	356	398	422	483	403	521	572	572	
194	Wilmington, N.C.	59	133	164	198	214	236	271	310	343	
195	Sum of SMSA's	16,584	34,760	40,272	58,946	58,893	61,198	67,748	74,318	81,327	
196	Non-SMSA Area	16,776	23,825	28,908	34,887	38,343	41,747	45,947	50,394	54,475	
197	Southwest:										
198	Ahmedabad, Tex.	116	230	308	394	300	328	348	371	406	
198	Albuquerque, N.M.-Mox.	217	631	682	773	813	873	950	1,117	1,128	
199	Amarillo, Tex.	175	228	387	423	516	548	503	508	508	
200	Austin, Tex.	188	377	441	493	504	528	587	631	635	
201	Beaumont-Fort Arthur-Orange, Tex.	348	643	736	828	913	992	1,049	1,129	1,223	
202	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	115	180	181	248	281	293	311	344	344	
203	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	26	54	76	104	111	129	138	148	158	
204	Corpus Christi, Tex.	270	447	619	684	876	739	775	840	916	
205	Dallas, Tex.	1,430	2,741	3,187	8,948	4,220	4,858	5,503	6,296	6,730	
206	El Paso, Tex.	269	537	604	906	730	643	949	1,018	1,037	
207	Fort Worth, Tex.	648	1,238	1,200	1,670	1,844	2,148	2,425	2,665	2,848	
208	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	180	276	321	382	410	461	501	536	577	
209	Houston, Tex.	1,726	3,261	3,713	4,708	5,190	6,846	6,580	7,114	8,073	
210	Killeen-Temple, Tex.	123	248	312	436	514	602	655	584	603	
211	Laredo, Tex.	42	71	70	99	111	128	146	154	156	
212	Lawton, Okla.	28	171	196	238	283	307	328	403	416	
213	Lubbock, Tex.	166	267	266	446	476	485	525	570	583	
214	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	119	177	193	240	259	287	340	379	386	
215	Midland, Tex.	94	158	205	220	280	285	286	277	300	
216	Odessa, Tex.	68	136	205	240	256	270	282	301	323	
217	Oklahoma City, Okla.	691	1,068	1,209	1,805	1,801	1,845	2,093	2,297	2,477	
218	Phoenix, Ariz.	465	1,270	1,710	2,128	2,266	2,616	2,829	3,334	3,716	
219	San Angelo, Tex.	24	112	141	186	179	195	213	226	231	
220	San Antonio, Tex.	667	1,176	1,264	1,923	1,944	2,066	2,244	2,802	2,831	
221	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	94	146	144	178	192	206	236	276	296	
222	Tarrantana, Tex.-Ark.	93	152	163	218	237	284	332	364	363	
223	Tucson, Ariz.	163	516	664	712	706	895	903	1,136	1,246	
224	Tulsa, Okla.	558	1,007	1,068	1,200	1,409	1,519	1,794	1,900	1,900	
225	Tyler, Tex.	92	168	187	226	243	263	281	301	303	
226	Waco, Tex.	163	269	307	306	381	506	504	459	516	
227	Wichita Falls, Tex.	196	247	315	321	385	402	446	488	550	
228	Sum of SMSA's	9,563	18,393	21,246	26,812	28,472	31,635	35,104	38,700	42,244	
229	Non-SMSA area	5,286	8,070	8,141	10,651	11,414	11,951	14,038	14,218	16,932	
230	Rocky Mountain:										
231	Billings, Mont.	91	182	194	218	224	251	270	281	300	
232	Boise City, Idaho	161	184	227	256	273	291	319	362	403	
233	Cheyenne, Wyo.	92	190	193	178	174	168	194	207	226	
234	Colorado Springs, Colo.	112	220	281	473	510	511	599	578	580	
235	Denver, Colo.	1,167	2,276	2,825	3,222	3,504	3,701	4,267	4,744	5,356	
236	Great Falls, Mont.	97	168	185	236	246	244	262	283	306	
237	Idaho Falls, Idaho	116	218	264	310	343	378	394	406	438	
238	Provo-Orem, Utah	94	156	183	219	250	250	278	312	341	
239	Pueblo, Colo.	116	217	267	286	300	329	341	267	407	
240	Salt Lake City, Utah	406	985	1,170	1,838	1,412	1,490	1,812	1,766	1,986	
241	Sum of SMSA's	2,444	4,281	5,844	6,230	7,231	7,963	8,543	8,581	10,497	
242	Non-SMSA area	3,687	5,834	5,844	5,146	5,395	5,395	6,086	6,623	7,398	

See footnotes at end of table.



## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1972

Table 1.—Total Personal Income, by SMSA's and

Line		Total personal income, where earned								
		Millions of dollars								
		1959	1960	1962	1964	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
242	Far West:									
243	Anchorage-Santa Anna-Garden Grove, Calif.	348	1,416	2,077	2,852	3,116	3,626	3,928	4,379	4,771
244	Bakersfield, Calif.	390	948	721	927	988	1,033	1,121	1,149	1,216
245	Eugene-Springfield, Ore.	204	241	380	481	495	521	571	610	672
246	Fresno, Calif.	429	780	880	1,078	1,157	1,255	1,427	1,497	1,623
247	Las Vegas, Nev.	97	338	580	588	696	767	881	1,034	1,168
248	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	8,178	17,636	20,283	24,642	26,645	28,675	31,060	33,633	38,182
249	Modesto, Calif.	186	329	400	477	538	647	667	843	709
250	Oxnard-Santa Paula-Ventura, Calif.	185	444	442	764	891	869	984	1,042	1,180
251	Portland, Ore.-Wash.	1,213	1,823	2,241	2,767	3,018	3,286	3,518	3,635	4,220
252	Reno, Nev.	116	247	312	412	411	431	471	594	669
253	Richland-Kennewick, Wash.	124	203	260	274	293	318	328	347	371
254	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.	441	1,708	1,887	2,403	2,657	2,890	3,181	3,492	3,603
255	Sacramento, Calif.	627	1,470	1,877	2,254	2,356	2,487	2,670	2,969	3,129
256	Salmon, Ore.	177	232	313	493	442	495	508	554	605
257	Salt Lake-Sandy-Monterey, Calif.	244	614	807	958	934	923	1,029	1,164	1,229
258	San Diego, Calif.	943	2,329	2,765	3,248	3,683	4,892	4,884	6,134	6,447
259	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	4,343	7,790	8,273	11,461	12,887	15,407	14,633	16,770	16,806
260	San Jose, Calif.	461	1,041	2,029	2,662	3,026	3,381	3,821	4,208	4,815
261	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.	201	412	890	889	741	769	827	988	967
262	Santa Cruz, Calif.	103	170	246	285	309	310	350	381	416
263	Santa Rosa, Calif.	165	308	449	448	476	492	544	604	662
264	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	1,677	2,968	3,515	3,913	4,583	6,247	5,861	6,301	6,301
265	Spokane, Wash.	382	601	680	746	815	856	989	1,043	1,142
266	Stockton, Calif.	343	659	672	897	892	1,087	1,108	1,146	1,246
267	Tacoma, Wash.	459	663	789	887	974	1,109	1,274	1,411	1,581
268	Vancouver-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.	312	437	584	605	720	760	843	906	965
269	Yakima, Wash.	177	263	307	328	385	468	438	478	589
270	Sum of SMSA's	22,708	46,238	55,373	67,348	75,474	79,634	87,577	96,123	101,233
	Non-SMSA areas	3,958	6,837	6,688	7,867	8,568	8,894	9,626	10,336	11,940
271	Alaska and Hawaii:									
272	Anchorage, Alaska	6	340	386	513	585	640	603	792	878
273	Honolulu, Hawaii	6	1,963	1,404	1,708	1,871	2,049	2,297	2,004	2,941
274	Sum of SMSA's	6	1,423	1,800	2,218	2,429	2,620	2,945	3,396	3,519
	Non-SMSA areas	6	477	572	706	735	781	863	1,077	

1. U.S. totals shown for 1966 and 1964 do not agree with totals shown in the State personal income series (August 1971 Survey).

2. The BIA definition of SMSA's in New England differs from that of the Office of Management and Budget.

3. Included in the Boston SMSA are Brookline, Lawrence, Haverhill, and Lowell SMSA's and the non-SMSA portions of Essex, Middlesex, and Plymouth counties.

4. The independent city of Colonial Heights, Va., is included in Richmond SMSA. This differs from OMB's definition which includes Colonial Heights with the Petersburg SMSA.

Table 2.—Per Capita Income, Major Types of Payment, and Earnings by

Line		Per capita income, where received									
		Dollars						Percent of the national average	Rank In SMSA's	Percent increase	
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1970			1960-70	1960-70
1	Total United States	2,785	2,878	3,168	3,026	3,705	3,820	100	100	485	81
2	Sum of SMSA's	3,049	3,213	3,493	3,773	4,457	4,283	112	103	566	76
3	Non-SMSA areas	2,067	2,274	2,487	2,623	2,849	3,482	73	77	676	93
4	New England:										
5	Boston, Mass.	3,157	3,373	3,486	4,978	4,383	4,800	110	120	371	85
6	Bridgewater-Norwalk-Stamford, Conn.	3,437	3,729	4,154	4,618	4,832	5,072	125	128	346	88
7	Burlington, Vt.	2,046	2,016	2,232	2,647	3,725	3,800	80	162	200	114
8	Fall River-New Bedford, Mass.	2,684	2,700	3,187	3,223	3,428	3,622	94	93	167	163
9	Hartford-New Britain, Conn.	2,470	2,780	4,203	4,470	4,777	5,009	128	128	248	81
10	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	2,280	2,425	2,646	3,815	3,015	2,235	89	93	217	68
11	Manchester, N.H.	2,778	3,030	3,310	3,667	3,845	4,081	106	102	411	74
12	New Haven-Waterbury-Morristown, Conn.	3,351	3,861	3,703	3,990	4,338	4,829	122	118	376	79
13	Norwich-Groton-New London, Conn.	3,080	3,350	3,010	3,872	4,149	4,340	113	111	24	75
14	Pittsfield, Mass.	2,870	3,123	3,296	3,688	3,888	4,806	104	104	423	81
15	Portland-South Portland, Maine	3,630	2,780	3,010	3,323	3,800	3,882	90	98	361	80
16	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.	2,841	3,082	3,202	3,572	3,745	3,961	101	101	367	82
17	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.	2,756	2,963	2,164	3,298	3,830	3,244	85	85	386	70
18	Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.	2,778	2,992	2,111	3,288	3,835	3,886	90	90	408	75
19	Sum of SMSA's	3,708	3,306	3,693	3,889	4,188	4,458	113	114	381	84
20	Non-SMSA areas	3,293	3,578	2,771	3,981	3,294	3,181	97	95	441	74
21	Middle Atlantic:										
22	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	2,987	3,028	3,214	3,803	3,700	4,183	105	107	59	327
23	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	2,140	2,103	2,265	3,512	3,787	4,245	104	103	69	418
24	Altoona, Pa.	2,267	2,303	2,550	2,813	3,110	3,347	88	85	205	36
25	Atlantic City, N.J.	2,477	2,634	2,918	3,211	3,440	3,738	89	86	183	338
26	Baltimore, Md.	2,030	2,023	2,311	3,617	3,826	4,167	106	106	52	356
27	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	2,748	2,843	2,168	3,413	3,676	3,926	102	100	311	78
28	Buffalo, N.Y.	2,945	3,080	2,282	3,838	3,708	4,029	114	103	44	72
29	Binton, N.Y.	2,395	2,928	2,180	3,370	3,560	3,886	98	104	111	53
30	Erie, Pa.	2,788	2,987	3,023	3,142	3,884	3,972	94	102	180	51
31	Harrisburg, Pa.	2,676	2,875	2,180	3,410	3,775	4,080	104	104	63	332















## EXAMPLES OF AVAILABLE UNPUBLISHED DATA FOR LOCAL AREAS

Tables 5.00 and 5.01—Personnel Income by Major Sources and Earnings by Broad Industrial Sector, Denver, Colo. SMSA

	Table 5.00 (thousands of dollars)					Table 5.01 (percent of the United States)				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total personal income.....	3,664,345	3,730,630	4,206,744	4,743,606	5,264,844	6.6939	6.6963	6.6217	6.6380	6.6336
Total wage and salary disbursements.....	2,487,816	2,706,400	3,040,477	3,416,553	3,794,876	.4963	.4941	.4600	.4792	.4771
Other labor income.....	102,229	110,893	115,258	126,688	131,498	.4817	.4965	.5237	.5590	.5588
Proprietors income.....	261,600	297,090	316,015	316,410	319,268	.4837	.4790	.4921	.4721	.4775
Farm proprietors income.....	6,092	8,046	6,938	6,888	3,318	.0275	.0211	.0173	.0029	.0024
Nonfarm proprietors income.....	265,588	296,984	309,077	315,707	318,022	.5940	.6206	.6240	.5238	.5238
Property income.....	488,451	524,740	590,266	634,472	726,747	.4957	.5766	.6944	.5512	.6423
Transfer payments.....	258,178	284,490	326,398	326,287	324,287	.3878	.5488	.5259	.5132	.5771
Less: personal contributions for social insurance.....	112,119	132,398	145,030	177,701	192,948	.6238	.6460	.6561	.5781	.6882
Total earnings.....	3,852,845	3,114,293	3,491,626	3,388,636	4,206,478	.4837	.6151	.6442	.6418	.6771
Farm earnings.....	13,795	16,984	17,826	18,188	13,287	.0731	.0623	.1003	.0646	.0638
Total nonfarm earnings.....	2,878,040	3,103,300	3,474,184	3,375,448	4,202,172	.6035	.6263	.6522	.5497	.5990
Government earnings.....	555,735	685,841	660,825	707,649	807,208	.7857	.7296	.7118	.7467	.7773
Total Federal.....	220,780	250,507	245,367	281,180	412,363	.5257	.5433	.5267	.5061	.5076
Federal civilian.....	182,560	220,205	210,083	240,472	298,468	.5079	1.0121	.9437	1.0015	1.0447
Military.....	38,210	76,464	106,234	123,908	114,273	.0911	.0694	.1006	.7460	.6738
State and local.....	250,205	260,424	341,588	372,189	424,843	.6882	.6402	.6934	.6321	.5381
Private nonfarm earnings.....	2,221,272	2,495,518	2,378,228	3,117,739	3,441,168	.6143	.6109	.6863	.6819	.6615
Manufacturing.....	559,567	680,323	644,783	726,080	806,959	.3934	.3978	.3069	.4228	.4581
Mining.....	38,772	42,146	45,401	51,381	73,329	.7047	.7084	.5882	1.0628	1.1288
Contract construction.....	210,728	217,771	250,925	260,307	322,300	.7947	.7248	.7782	.7704	.5244
Trans., communication, and public utilities.....	221,526	267,711	310,812	300,787	386,855	.3263	.3206	.6393	.6416	.5898
Wholesale and retail trade.....	560,287	626,126	700,198	782,812	828,701	.7478	.7488	.7783	.7038	.8140
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	162,843	218,332	244,789	266,000	301,322	.5296	.5177	.6471	.6629	.5671
Services.....	402,727	469,318	507,315	627,600	704,826	.7161	.6053	.6972	.7100	.7314
Other.....	5,219	8,394	9,768	6,764	7,945	.2083	.3700	.3688	.3788	.4288

Tables 5.02 and 5.03.—Personnel Income by Major Sources and Earnings by Broad Industrial Sector, Denver, Colo. SMSA

	Table 5.02 (percent change)					Table 5.03 (percent of total personal income)				
	1967-66	1968-67	1969-68	1970-69	1970-66	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total personal income.....	8	12	11	11	58	180.00	186.00	196.00	189.00	184.00
Total wage and salary disbursements.....	9	12	12	11	53	71.08	71.30	71.43	72.00	72.06
Other labor income.....	-9	22	16	10	75	2.92	2.93	3.19	4.30	3.45
Proprietors income.....	-2	6	0	1	5	5.41	7.84	7.82	6.67	6.36
Farm proprietors income.....	-9	1045	-91	-13	-94	.17	.02	.16	.01	.03
Nonfarm proprietors income.....	0	4	2	1	5	8.44	7.82	7.20	6.66	6.35
Property income.....	-2	12	14	13	49	12.94	12.84	12.87	14.32	12.88
Transfer payments.....	28	14	10	12	84	6.76	7.55	7.82	7.55	8.27
Less: personal contributions for social insurance.....	18	23	19	8	72	3.90	3.66	3.62	3.76	3.00
Total earnings.....	8	12	11	10	43	82.52	82.15	81.86	81.38	81.59
Farm earnings.....	-21	61	-25	1	-4	.39	.28	.41	.26	.26
Total nonfarm earnings.....	6	13	12	10	49	22.13	21.86	21.50	21.70	21.34
Government earnings.....	5	14	18	11	50	15.80	16.04	16.23	16.47	16.91
Total Federal.....	11	17	18	7	52	7.73	7.00	8.21	8.10	7.84
Federal civilian.....	21	9	9	15	64	6.21	6.81	6.44	5.49	5.67
Military.....	-10	25	14	-8	39	2.22	2.09	2.57	2.81	2.17
State and local.....	8	11	6	14	49	8.18	5.14	8.08	7.87	8.07
Private nonfarm earnings.....	7	12	12	10	48	66.24	65.32	66.38	65.73	65.42
Manufacturing.....	7	9	14	10	47	16.05	15.95	15.15	16.05	15.36
Mining.....	0	17	25	21	22	1.11	1.41	1.18	1.30	1.41
Contract construction.....	3	16	11	12	23	6.41	5.74	6.59	6.01	6.12
Trans., communication, and public utilities.....	6	11	10	10	43	7.74	7.59	7.49	7.39	7.26
Wholesale and retail trade.....	4	13	11	10	49	16.94	16.82	16.50	16.48	16.81
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13	13	8	6	46	5.50	5.76	5.75	5.69	5.24
Services.....	10	10	12	12	59	12.25	12.41	12.00	12.20	12.38
Other.....	3	7	17	18	52	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.15

Tables 5.04 and 5.06.—Location Quotient of Earnings by Broad Industrial Sector, Denver, Colo. SMSA

	Table 5.04 (percent of total earnings)					Table 5.05 (ratio)				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total earnings.....	100.00	104.40	101.46	106.00	105.06	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Farm earnings.....	48	50	53	34	51	1.208	1.000	1.164	1.027	1.038
Total nonfarm earnings.....	99.52	99.85	99.49	99.00	99.59	1.0367	1.0326	1.0228	1.0307	1.0275
Government earnings.....	19.26	19.52	19.79	19.48	19.50	1.1966	1.1760	1.1682	1.1527	1.1628
Total Federal.....	9.25	9.82	10.08	9.89	9.81	1.3410	1.3473	1.3360	1.3089	1.3304
Federal civilian.....	0.31	7.97	6.57	6.70	6.93	1.4778	1.6368	1.6049	1.5581	1.5444
Military.....	3.06	2.56	3.13	3.19	2.64	1.1258	1.0943	1.1060	1.1618	1.0903
State and local.....	9.28	9.80	9.78	9.80	9.89	1.0880	1.0498	1.0892	1.0760	1.0419
Private nonfarm earnings.....	80.27	80.12	79.71	80.18	80.19	1.0041	1.0025	1.0049	1.0110	1.0010
Manufacturing.....	16.00	18.92	18.46	16.96	18.83	0.832	0.843	0.828	0.802	0.7980
Mining.....	1.34	1.35	1.42	1.38	1.73	1.2403	1.2766	1.2621	1.2859	1.2635
Contract construction.....	7.29	6.98	7.43	7.34	7.60	1.1020	1.1387	1.2233	1.1898	1.2116
Trans., communication, and public utilities.....	8.38	9.34	9.14	9.02	9.01	1.8392	1.8278	1.8227	1.2697	1.2728
Wholesale and retail trade.....	20.41	20.10	20.22	20.13	19.99	1.2178	1.2673	1.2233	1.2268	1.2629
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6.00	7.02	7.04	8.91	8.55	1.3455	1.3711	1.3802	1.3147	1.2690
Services.....	10.00	10.32	10.90	10.34	10.49	1.1570	1.1245	1.1684	1.1663	1.0797
Other.....	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.17	1.19	0.000	0.002	0.0714	0.0067	0.0552

Note.—Data are available for selected years, 1920-1966, and for every year thereafter until 1970.